Amendments to the Specification:

The paragraph starting at page 1, line 4, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- An antivibration element is disclosed in United States Patent 5,368,107 which includes a coil spring. The coil spring is fixed at its ends on an elastic guide element by means of mounts. The damping action of this antivibration element is the same for every load condition because of the linear characteristic line. For reasons of vibration, it is desirable that the antivibration element ~~have~~ has a low spring constant in the unloaded state; whereas, under load, the element should be as stiff as possible, that is, the spring constant should be as high as possible. -

The paragraph starting at page 3, line 15, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- The slot advantageously has a trapezoidally-shaped cross section which is easy to produce. The flanks of the slot and the longitudinal center axis of the coil spring conjointly form an angle which is less than 90°. This angle especially amounts to approximately 30° to 80°. With increasing deformation of the coil spring, the play therefore becomes less in axial direction. It can, however, be practical that the slot ~~have~~ has the shape of a segment of a circle when viewed in cross section. In this way, another course of the spring stiffness is achieved. With the variation of the slot cross section, different courses of spring stiffness can be realized in dependence upon the deformation path

and the deformation direction. --

The paragraph starting at page 5, line 2, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- The antivibration element 1 is shown in a perspective view in FIG. 1 and includes a coil spring 2 guided at its two ends on respective plugs (3, 4). As shown in FIG. 2, the plugs (3, 4) extend into the interior of the coil spring 2. Each plug (3, 4) includes a spirally-shaped slot (9, 10) which forms the guide for the coil spring 2. The coil spring 2 is guided with its end sections (7, 8) form tight in the slots (9, 10), respectively. The end sections (7, 8) extend over a 3/4-turn to two turns and especially over approximately 1 and 1/4-turns of the coil spring 2. The number of turns is measured from the ends 5 and 6 of the coil spring 2 shown in FIG. 1. Transition sections 11 and 12 extend from end sections 7 and 8, ~~respectively~~ respectively, and extend over approximately 1 to 4 turns. The coil spring 2 is guided with play in the slots 9 and 10 at the transition sections 11 and 12, respectively. -

The paragraph starting at page 5, line 17, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- The slot 9 is configured in the plug 3 and has a trapezoidally-shaped cross section. The slot base 15 runs approximately parallel to the longitudinal axis 13 of the coil spring 2. The flanks 16 and 17 delimit the slot 9 in the direction of the longitudinal axis 13. The flanks 16 and 17 are inclined at an angle α to the longitudinal axis 13.

Correspondingly, the slot 10, which is formed in plug 4, has a slot base 18 which runs parallel to the longitudinal axis 13. The slot 10 also has flanks 19 and 20 which are inclined at an angle α to the longitudinal axis 13. The angle α is less than 90° and is especially approximately 30° to 80°. The slot bases (15, 18) each have a play (b) to the coil spring 2. The play (b) increases with increasing distance from the end sections (7, 8). As shown in FIG. 2, the play (b) increases in the course of a half turn of the coil spring 2 to the play (b'). As shown in FIG. 3, the distance (a) of the slot base 15 to the longitudinal axis 13 of the coil spring decreases to the distance a'. The line 23 is formed by the course of the base 15 of the slot in the transition ~~section 1~~ section 11 and this line thereby runs conically in a direction toward the center of the coil spring 2. --

The paragraph starting at page 6, line 17, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In a deformation of the coil spring 2 as shown in FIG. 4, the spacing of the coil spring 2 to the ~~guide 9~~ slot 9 reduces on the bending outer end 21. As shown in FIG. 4, the coil spring 2 lies against the slot base 15. The turn which is in contact engagement does not contribute any longer to the spring action. The number of spring-acting turns is reduced and therefore the spring stiffness of the coil spring 2 is increased. At the bending end 22, the play in the slot base 15 increases to the play b". The coil spring 2 lies against the first flank 16 while the play d' to the second flank 17 is increased relative to the

unloaded state. --

The paragraph starting at page 7, line 11, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In FIGS. 5 and 6, the antivibration element 1 is deformed perpendicularly to the longitudinal center axis 24 of the plug 3 and the longitudinal center axis 25 of plug 4. In FIGS. 5 and 6, the deformation is 7 mm in the direction of the X-axis. The longitudinal center axis 25 of the plug 4 is therefore displaced by 7 mm in the direction of the X-axis with respect to the longitudinal center axis 24 of the plug 3. As shown in FIG. 6, the Z-axis runs in the direction of the longitudinal center axes 24 and 25 and the Y-axis extends perpendicularly into the plane of the drawing. With the deformation, the distance of the coil spring 2 to the plugs 3 and 4 in the slot base is increased by the deformation on the bending inner side 22. The coil spring 2 lies against the flank 16 of the slot 9 while play is present with respect to flank 17. The same applies for the bending inner side 22 and the plug 4. The coil ~~spring 21~~ spring 2 lies against corresponding plugs 3 and 4 on the bending outer side 21. The number of spring-acting turns of the coil spring 2 is thereby reduced and the spring stiffness is increased compared to the unloaded state. --